or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

19. The compound of claim 1, having the structure

wherein

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Ar is a phenyl ring which may be optionally mono-, di- or tri-substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of halogen, alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkenyl of 2-6 carbon atoms, alkynyl of 2-6 carbon atoms, azido, hydroxyalkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, halomethyl, alkoxymethyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, alkanoyloxymethyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkylthio of 1-6 carbon atoms, hydroxy, trifluoromethyl, cyano, nitro, carboxy, alkoxycarbonyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, alkanoyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, benzoyl, amino, alkylamino of 1-6 carbon atoms, dialkylamino of 2-12 carbon atoms, alkanoylamino of 3-8 carbon atoms, alkenoylamino of 3-8 carbon atoms, alkenoyloxy of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkenoyloxy of 3-8 carbon atoms, carbamoyl, N-alkylcarbamoyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, N,N-dialkylcarbamoyl of 3-13 carbon atoms, and benzoylamino, or

20 Ar is the radical:

R2 is hydrogen, amino, hydroxyamino, trifluoromethyl, alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl of 3-8 carbon atoms, alkenyl of 2-6 carbon atoms, alkynyl of 2-6

carbon atoms, alkenyloxy of 2-6 carbon atoms, hydroxyalkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, mercaptoalkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, halomethyl, alkoxymethyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1-6 carbon atoms, cycloalkoxy of 3-8 carbon atoms, alkylthio of 1-6 carbon atoms, cycloalkylthio of 3-8 carbon atoms. alkylsulphinyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkylsulfonyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkylsulfonamido of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkenylsulfonamido of 2-6 carbon atoms, alkynylsulfonamido of 2-6 carbon atoms, cyano, carboxy, alkoxycarbonyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, alkanoyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, alkanoyloxy of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkenoyloxy of 3-8 carbon atoms. alkynoyloxy of 3-8 carbon atoms, carbamoyl, N-alkylcarbamoyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, N,N-dialkylcarbamoyl of 3-13 carbon atoms, N-alkyl-N-alkenylamino of 4 to 12 carbon atoms, N,N-dialkenylamino of 6-12 carbon atoms, phenylamino. benzylamino, phenoxy, phenyl, thiophenoxy, benzyl, alkylamino of 1-6 carbon atoms, dialkylamino of 2 to 12 carbon atoms, alkanoyloxy of 1-6 carbon atoms, alkenoyloxy of 3-8 carbon atoms, alkynoyloxy of 3-8 carbon atoms, carbamoyl, N-alkylcarbamoyl of 2-7 carbon atoms, N,N-dialkylcarbamoyl of 3-13 carbon atoms,

 $\mathsf{R}_7^-(\mathsf{C}(\mathsf{R}_6)_2)_g^-\mathsf{V}^-\ , \qquad \qquad \mathsf{R}_{7^+}(\mathsf{C}(\mathsf{R}_6)_2)_p^-\mathsf{M}^-(\mathsf{C}(\mathsf{R}_6)_2)_{k^-}\mathsf{V}^-\ ,$

 $Het-(C(R_6)_2)_q-W-(C(R_6)_2)_k-V-$ Ph- $(C(R_6)_2)_q-W-(C(R_6)_2)_k-V-$.

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R3 is hydrogen, alkyl of 1-6 carbon atoms, cycloalkyl of 3-8 carbon atoms, alkenyl of 2-6 carbon atoms, alkynyl of 2-6 carbon atoms, hydroxyalkyl of 2-6 carbon atoms; mercaptoalkyl of 2-6 carbon atoms, phenyl, benzyl,

$$\mathsf{R}_7\text{-}(\mathsf{C}(\mathsf{R}_6)_2)_{p^-} \ , \qquad \mathsf{R}_7\text{-}(\mathsf{C}(\mathsf{R}_6)_2)_{p^-} \mathsf{M}\text{-}(\mathsf{C}(\mathsf{R}_6)_2)_{p^-} \ .$$

$$\text{Het-}(C(R_6)_2)_q\text{-W-}(C(R_6)_2)_p\text{-}$$
 , $\text{Ph-}(C(R_6)_2)_q\text{-W-}(C(R_6)_2)_p\text{-}$

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

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- 20. The compound of claim 1, which is:
 - a) 4-(4-phenoxyanilino)benzo[g]quinoline-3-carbonitrile,
 - b) 4-(3-chloro-4-fluoroanilino)benzo[g]quinoline-3-carbonitrile,
- 15 c) 4-(4-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methylanilino)benzo[g]quinoline-3-carbonitrile,
 - d) 7,8-dimethoxy-4-(4-phenoxyanilino)benzo[g]quinoline-3-carbonitrile,
 - e) 4-(4-chloro-5-methoxy-2-methylanilino)-7,8dimethoxybenzo[g]quinoline-3-carbonitrile,
- 20 f) 4-(3-chloro-4-fluoroanilino)-7,8-dimethoxybenzo[g]quinoline-3-carbonitrile,
 - g) 4-(2,4-dichloroanilino)-7,8-dimethoxybenzo[g]quinoline-3-carbonitrile,
 - h) 4-(2,4-dichloroanilino)-7,8-dihydroxybenzo[g]quinoline-3-carbonitrile,